

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

- 1. If I'm successful in harvesting a moose, bighorn sheep or mountain goat, do I need to check in at a local Idaho Department of Fish and Game office?**

Yes. All successful hunters must check in the horns or antlers of their animal at a Fish and Game office within 10 days of harvest. Harvested antlerless animals (moose) must also be reported.

- 2. If I'm not successful in harvesting a moose, bighorn sheep or mountain goat, do I need to return my tag?**

Yes. All hunters must return their controlled hunt tags, even if they were unsuccessful in harvesting an animal. Failure to return an unused tag will result in the permanent loss of eligibility to participate in future drawing for that species. Cancelled, unused tags will be returned if you request it.

- 3. Is proof of sex required for moose, bighorn sheep and mountain goats?**

Yes. The animal's proof of sex must remain attached to the carcass. Hunters must pack out the head and horns of a bighorn sheep or mountain goat, and the antlers of a bull moose must be carried out attached to the skull. For female moose, proof of sex must remain attached to the carcass.

- 4. Why do I have to pay \$6.50 to apply for a controlled hunt and pay \$6.50 again for a controlled hunt permit fee?**

These fees are both set by state code. The initial \$6.50 application fee covers the cost of running a computer lottery drawing system to determine which hunters have been successful in drawing a big game tag for a controlled hunt. The controlled hunt permit fee of \$6.50 is for purchase of the actual permit, and hunters must pay that fee before they can purchase a tag for the controlled hunt.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Licenses, Tags and Permits

**How to buy:** IDFG licenses, permits, and tags can be purchased at IDFG offices and license vendors throughout the state. However, there are several items that can be purchased only at IDFG offices: Commercial licenses, duplicate tags, documents that require proof of disability, lifetime licenses, and bear baiting permits.

Children must be at least ten years old to purchase a hunting license and 12 years old to hunt in big game or trophy species seasons, or apply in those controlled hunts (except that someone 11 years of age may buy the junior license and

apply in those controlled hunts, as long as he or she does not actually hunt with the license until turning 12.) Holders of the Hunter Education Graduate License are not eligible to hunt big game, trophy species, wild turkeys or sandhill cranes, or apply in those controlled hunts.

### Resident Lifetime License Certificates:

Regardless of your age, the purchase of a lifetime license could be the best investment you ever make. Lifetime combination hunting and fishing licenses authorize all privileges associated with a corresponding annual license.

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These licenses are valid for the lifetime of the license holder and are available to all residents of the state of Idaho.

They can only be purchased at IDFG headquarters and regional offices.

Applicant Age	Combination	Hunting	Fishing
0 through 1 year	\$ 726.50	\$ 251.50	\$ 551.50
2 through 50 year	\$ 1,016.50	\$ 351.50	\$ 771.50
51 and Older	\$ 581.50	\$ 201.50	\$ 441.50

**How to purchase by credit card:** Licenses and tags may be purchased with a credit card by calling 1-800-55 HUNT 5 (554-8685) or on the Fish and Game website: [www2.state.id.us/fishgame](http://www2.state.id.us/fishgame). A service fee is added for this transaction. Residents must have an Idaho driver's license or Idaho identification card to verify residency. When purchasing licenses by telephone, the buyer, on request, will be assigned a validation number which may be used in lieu of the actual license for 14 days from the date of issue. When this number is used in lieu of the actual license, the person must carry their driver's license or identification card with them. A validation number may not be used in lieu of a tag. Purchasers must wait until tags and permits arrive.

Any license, tag or permit that is defaced, altered, or tampered with shall be invalid from the date and time of issue. It shall be a violation to use or attempt to use any license that has been defaced, tampered with, or altered.

Your social security number is safe: The 1998 Idaho Legislature passed the requirement that all applicants for licenses issued by the state, including hunting or fishing licenses, tags, and permits, must give their social security number in order for a license or permit to be issued. The Idaho Privacy Law protects your social security number. Your social security number is considered confidential, will not be printed on your license and WILL NOT be given to any private person or organization.

**Refund Policy:** No refunds will be made on resident licenses, tags, or permits.

## Hunter Education

Hunter education is required for every hunter born on or after January 1, 1975. Hunter education certification from another state will be honored. All new hunters must have passed a hunter education course prior to purchasing a license if born after January 1, 1975. Idaho's hunter education classes require a minimum of 12 hours of classroom instruction, plus a written exam, range shooting, and field exercise. The curriculum includes training in firearms safety, outdoor ethics, survival, wildlife management, etc., to start new hunters off on the right foot. Prospective hunters should contact the nearest Fish and Game regional office (see page 2) to find out when and where registrations are held.

## Bowhunter Education

Bowhunter education is required for every first-time bowhunter, regardless of age. Proof of hunting in an archery-only hunt in the past exempts the applicant from this requirement. Idaho's bowhunter education classes are designed for a minimum of eight hours of instruction, with an average class taking about 12 hours. Classes take one to

two weeks. Subjects include bowhunting, hunting ethics, shot selection and placement, safety, and understanding your individual limitations and abilities.

Instruction is provided by volunteer instructors. In order to assure classes will be available, prospective archers must preregister by calling the nearest IDFG office (see page 2) before June 1.

Some regions may be able to offer classes after July 30, but prospective archers should not expect to receive the necessary training before the current year's hunting seasons if they do not preregister prior to the June 1 deadline.

**Bag and Possession Limits:** No person shall take more than one antlered moose, Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep, California sheep or mountain goat in a person's lifetime in Idaho. (Harvest prior to 1977 is exempted.)

**Closed Seasons:** There is NO OPEN SEASON for caribou, bison (buffalo), grizzly bear, lynx, or wolf. With the exception of bison, these are threatened or endangered species and are protected by both state and federal laws. Please report any suspected sightings of gray wolves or lynx to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Boise at (208) 378-5234.

**Furbearers:** Bobcats, badgers, raccoons, and red foxes are classified as furbearers and may be hunted or trapped only during the furbearer season. No open season exists for lynx. See upland game/furbearers rules.

**Hunting Hours:** Big game animals may be hunted ONLY from one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset.

**Possession and Sale of Wildlife Parts:** Antlers and horns of deer, elk, moose, pronghorn antelope, and mountain goats; parts of black bears, mountain lions, and elk; teeth of animals that have been lawfully taken or have died of natural causes, may be recovered, possessed, purchased, bartered, or sold.

Horns from bighorn sheep that have died of natural causes may be recovered and possessed, but may not be sold, bartered, or purchased, and may not be transferred to another person without a permit issued by IDFG. All bighorn sheep horns must be presented within 30 days of recovery to an IDFG regional office for marking by placement of a permanent metal pin.

A written statement showing the taker's name, address, license and tag numbers, date and location of kill, signed by the taker, must be provided to the buyer of any black bear or mountain lion head, hide, or parts. A copy of the sales statement must be forwarded by the buyer to IDFG within 10 days after such sale.

## Predatory and Unprotected Wildlife:

Coyotes, skunks, weasels, and jackrabbits are classified by Idaho law as predatory and unprotected wildlife. They may be taken in any amount year-round and at any time by holders of the appropriate valid Idaho hunting, trapping, or combination hunting and fishing licenses, provided such taking is not in violation of state, county, or city laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations.

**Protected Nongame:** Protected nongame species of wildlife include bison (buffalo), red (pine) squirrels, wolverines, chipmunks, golden-mantled and Idaho ground squirrels, pikas, kit foxes, migratory song birds, and northern flying squirrels. All hawks, owls, eagles, and vultures are protected.

### Areas closed to big game hunting:

- All state parks, EXCEPT Farragut State Park and Farragut Wildlife Management Area which has a Nov 1 - Dec 1 deer archery season.
- All state land within City of Rocks National Reserve in Unit 55.
- Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve was recently enlarged and includes portions of Units 49, 50, and 52A. All of the lands newly added to the Craters of the Moon National Monument and Preserve remain open to hunting, while lands within the former National Monument remain closed to hunting. For additional information contact (208) 527-3257.
- Nez Perce National Historical Park in Clearwater, Idaho, and Nez Perce counties.
- That portion of Ada County within Veterans Memorial Park and the area between State Highway 21, Warm Springs Avenue, and the Boise City limits.
- Yellowstone National Park in Fremont County.
- Harriman State Park Refuge in Fremont County.
- On any of those portions of state game preserves, state wildlife management areas, bird preserves, bird refuges, and bird sanctuaries for which hunting closures have been declared by legislative or commission action.
- All or portions of national wildlife refuges, EXCEPT as specified in federal regulations for individual refuges.
- All Snake River islands between Glenns Ferry bridge and Sailor Creek bridge in Elmore County.
- Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument in Twin Falls County, EXCEPT that portion within an area 50 feet in elevation above the high water level of the Snake River. The upslope area is marked by yellow fiberglass markers, and hunting is permitted downslope to the river.

## ATTENTION HUNTERS!

**Be on the lookout for noxious weeds! Non-native invasive plants, which replace native vegetation creating poor habitat for deer, elk, and other game animals.**

### What are noxious weeds?

- Noxious weeds are non-native invasive plants, which represent a great ecological threat to the environment and economy.
- Noxious is a designation given to an invasive plant by the Idaho Legislature.

### Did you know?

- Noxious weed infestations have reduced available winter forage for elk and deer from 50 – 90% in some areas.
- The spread of noxious weeds has contributed to a decline of sage grouse populations from one million to about 200,000 birds.
- Numerous studies show reduced numbers of birds, reptiles, small mammals, and insects in areas where noxious weeds are prevalent.
- The estimated cost of noxious weed damage on all Idaho lands is **\$300 million** annually.
- Noxious weeds spread at an alarming rate of **4,600 acres per day** if left untreated, about **14%** annually.

**You as a hunter should be concerned about the devastating effects of noxious weeds!**

### Here is how you can help.

- Drive only on established roads and trails away from weed infested areas.
- Carry only certified weed free hay for pack animals.
- Remove weed seeds from pack animals, ATV's, and other off road vehicles.
- Map the locations of weed infested areas and report them to your local county weed superintendent located under County Government in the phone book.

### What You Shouldn't Do

- Don't pick the flowers of noxious weeds and take them home.
- Don't pick and transport wild flowers you cannot identify.
- Don't camp or drive in weed infested areas

### Sources for more information:

- Idaho State Department of Agriculture (Bureau of Vegetation Mgmt.): 208-332-8540 or visit their web site: [www.agri.state.id.us/animal/weedintro.htm](http://www.agri.state.id.us/animal/weedintro.htm)
- University of Idaho (Plant Soil & Entomology) : 208-885-5325 or <http://plantain.ag.uidaho.edu>

Information provided by:



# PROPER TAGGING AND TRANSPORTATION OF ANIMALS AND MEAT

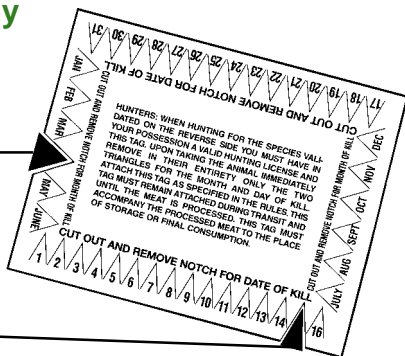
## Proper Tagging, Transportation, Shipping of Animals and Meat:

Immediately after any moose, bighorn sheep or mountain goat has been killed, all hunters must comply with the following regulations regarding the proper tagging, transportation, and shipment of a carcass:

- The appropriate big game tag must be validated and securely attached to the largest portion of the carcass. The validated tag must remain attached to the carcass until the meat is processed and placed in final storage for personal consumption.

### How to properly tag an animal:

Hunters must completely remove two notches indicating month and day of kill.



## How to Preserve Evidence of Sex

**Bighorn sheep:** Any hunter taking a bighorn sheep ram must leave that portion of the skull plate containing the upper one-half of the eye socket naturally attached to both of the horns until after the horns have been pinned by IDFG.

**Moose:** The antlers of a bull moose must be carried out with the head. The entire head of an antlerless male moose (with antlers less than 6 inches long) killed during an antlerless only season may be left naturally attached to the whole carcass or to a front quarter until the carcass reaches the final place of storage or consumption. If the head is removed, leave the sex organs attached to the carcass until it reaches the final place of storage or consumption. Plus, the antlers must accompany the carcass while in transit. During an antlerless season, the head of a cow moose does not need to be packed out or checked in following the hunt, but proof of sex must be naturally attached to the carcass.

**Mountain goat:** Hunters must pack out the head and horns and leave them naturally attached to the whole carcass or to a front quarter until the carcass reaches the final place of storage or consumption.

**Transportation issues:** Any person who transports any wildlife for another hunter or receives any wildlife for cleaning, processing, or storage must be in possession of a written proxy statement signed by the person who killed the animal. Please use the proxy statement provided below.

## PROXY STATEMENT (To transport wildlife taken by another person)

BIG GAME:	Species	Sex	Description	Hunt Area Killed	Date
Elk	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Mule Deer	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Whitetail	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

### OTHER FISH/GAME:

Species	_____	Number	_____	Sex	_____
Species	_____	Number	_____	Sex	_____
Species	_____	Number	_____	Sex	_____

Hunter/Angler's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
 License No. \_\_\_\_\_ Tag No. \_\_\_\_\_ Permit No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of person transporting \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_

## WEAPON RESTRICTIONS

**Rifle and Shotgun:** In any hunt, including any-weapon seasons, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals:

- With any electronic device attached to, or incorporated on, the firearm or scope.
- With any firearm that, in combination with a scope, sling and/or any attachments, weighs more than 16 pounds.
- With any fully automatic firearm.
- With any shotgun using any shot smaller than #00 buck.
- With any rimfire rifle, rimfire handgun, or muzzle-loading handgun, except mountain lion.
- With electronic calls, except mountain lions in Units 41, 42, and part of 12.

**Short Range:** In big game seasons restricted to **short-range weapons**, it is unlawful for hunters to use any weapon other than a muzzleloader, archery equipment, crossbow, or a shotgun using slugs or shot of size #00 buck or larger.

### Muzzleloader

**Muzzleloading Rifle or Musket:** In any hunt, including general any-weapon seasons and short-range hunts, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals:

- With any muzzleloading rifle or musket that is less than .45 caliber for deer, antelope, or mountain lion; or that is less than .50 caliber for elk, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, or black bear.

**Muzzleloader-Only Season:** Any person hunting in a Muzzleloader-Only season, including controlled hunts and traditional hunts, must have in possession their license with muzzleloader permit validation.

During a Muzzleloader-Only season, it is illegal to pursue or kill a big game animal with any firearm, muzzleloading pistol, or weapon other than a muzzleloading rifle or musket.

In addition, the muzzleloading rifle or musket must be:

- At least .45 caliber for deer, antelope, or mountain lion and .50 caliber for elk, moose, bighorn sheep, mountain goat, or black bear.
- Capable of being loaded only from the muzzle.
- Equipped with only open or peep sights.
- Loaded only with black powder, Pyrodex, or synthetic black powder.
- Equipped with a single or double-barrel.
- Loaded with a projectile of at least .428 caliber.
- Equipped only with a flint or percussion cap.

**Traditional Muzzleloader Season:** During a *traditional* muzzleloader only season, in addition to restrictions noted above under Muzzleloader and Muzzleloader-Only, it is illegal to pursue or kill a big game animal with any firearm other than a muzzleloading rifle or musket with an exposed hammer that pivots, and:

- Is loaded only with loose black powder or Pyrodex.
- Is loaded only with a patched round ball projectile.

### Archery — Archery Equipment

In any hunt, including general any-weapon seasons and short-range hunts, it is unlawful to pursue or kill big game animals:

- With arrows or bolts having broadheads measuring less than 7/8 inch in width and having a primary cutting edge less than 0.015 inch thick.
- With any bow having a peak draw weight of less than 40 pounds up to or at a draw of 28 inches.
- With an arrow wherein the broadhead does not precede shaft and nock.
- With any chemicals or explosives attached to the arrow or bolt.
- With arrows or bolts having expanding broadheads.
- With arrows or bolts having barbed broadheads. A barbed broadhead is a broadhead that has any portion of the broadhead forming an angle less than 90 degrees with the shaft or ferrule.
- With any electronic or tritium-powered device attached to an arrow or bow.
- With any bow capable of shooting more than one arrow at a time.
- With any compound bow with more than 65% let-off.
- With an arrow and broadhead with a combined total weight of less than 400 grains.
- With an arrow less than 12 inches from broadhead to nock inclusive.

**Archery-Only Season:** Any person hunting in an archery-only season, including controlled hunts and traditional hunts, must have in possession their license with archery permit validation. During an archery-only season, it is illegal for hunters to use any firearm, crossbow, or implement other than a longbow, compound bow, or recurve bow, or:

- Use any bow equipped with magnifying sights.
- Use any device that holds a bow at partial or full draw.
- EXCEPT handicapped hunters possessing a permit may use a crossbow. (Applications for the use of crossbows by handicapped archers are available at IDFG offices).

**Traditional Archery Only Season** In addition to the above restrictions, during a *traditional* archery-only season, it is illegal for hunters to:

- Use any firearm, crossbow, or weapon other than a longbow or recurve bow.
- Use an arrow that is not made of wood and not fletched with natural feathers.
- Use any bow equipped with sights.

**Traditional Hunts:** In a traditional weapon season, it is illegal to use a motorized vehicle anywhere except on a public highway or an improved highway open to public use. An improved highway is any dirt road (or better) if it has regular maintenance including grading and drainage work.

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**Dogs:** Dogs may be used to take or pursue black bear and mountain lion in some seasons. See the pages for those species. Dogs may not be used to take or pursue any other big game species.

Any dog found running at large and actively tracking, pursuing, harassing, attacking, or killing any big game animal EXCEPT black bear and mountain lion may be destroyed without criminal or civil liability by the director, any peace officer, or other persons authorized to enforce Idaho wildlife laws.

**Special Vehicle Restrictions:** State and federal agencies and private landowners have established road closures in key big game areas to protect deer and elk populations. Please check with regional IDFG, Forest Service, or Bureau of Land Management offices for information regarding vehicle restrictions on roads, trails, and unroaded areas.

**Waste of Game:** Hunters are required to remove and care for the edible meat of big game animals, except mountain lion. This includes the meat of the front quarters as far down as the knee, hindquarters as far down as the hock, neck meat, meat along the backbone, and meat covering the ribs. It does not include meat of the head, internal organs, or meat on the bones after close trimming.

**Wounding and Retrieving:** No person shall wound or kill any big game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession.

**Electronic Calls:** No electronic calls may be used to attract big game for the purpose of harvest EXCEPT such calls may be used to attract mountain lions in Big Game Units 41, 42, and 12.

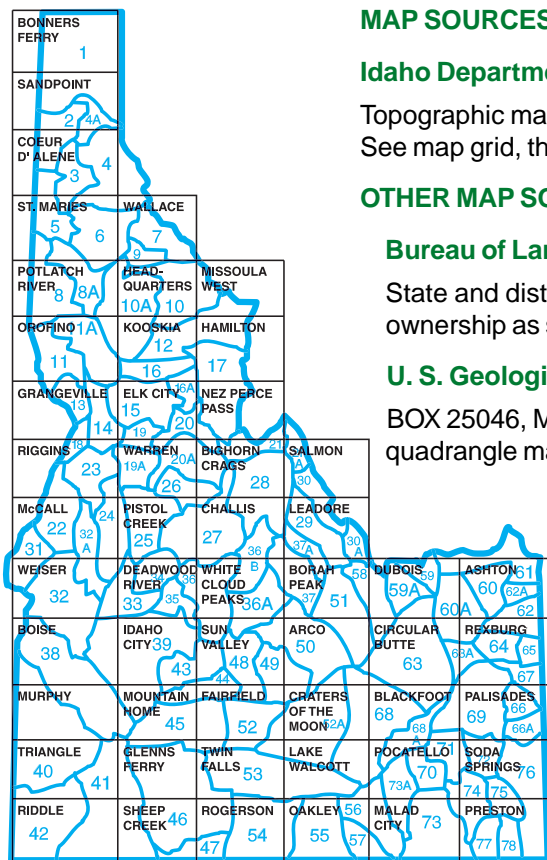
## REMINDER: General Wildlife Laws

### It is Unlawful

- To hunt on cultivated or posted private lands without permission. See Trespass Law, page 13.
- To hunt or take any wildlife without a valid hunting license on your person.
- To take any game without the proper tag or permit.
- To cause or allow the waste of meat from any game animal, except a mountain lion. See "Waste of Game," page 12.
- To party hunt, or help fill another hunter's bag.
- To shoot from or across the traveled portion, shoulders, or embankments of any road maintained by any government entity.
- To hunt game from any motorized vehicle, EXCEPT for holders of a valid handicapped person's Motor Vehicle Hunting Permit.
- To operate any vehicle in an area designated as closed for that specific vehicle type.
- To use aircraft to locate game and communicate location to persons on the ground, or to use any helicopter to transport hunters, gear, or game except at established landing fields.
- To fail to stop and report at any game check station encountered on your route of travel, even if your hunting activity occurred outside the state of Idaho.
- To fail to produce wildlife in possession for inspection upon request of a conservation officer or other person authorized to enforce IDFG laws.
- To hunt any game species with the aid of artificial light except raccoons. See furbearer rules in Upland Game Seasons brochure.
- To hunt big game with dogs except for black bear and mountain lion. See bear and mountain lion sections for details.
- To transfer any license, tag, or permit or use another's license, tag, or permit.
- To acquire more controlled hunt permits or tags per species than that species' bag limit.
- To destroy or disturb traps, or remove any wildlife from traps belonging to others.
- To enter Idaho with livestock without a health certificate for transport and a brand inspection slip.
- To intentionally interfere with the lawful taking of wildlife or lawful predator control by another.
- To hunt any game animal by means of baiting with grain, salt in any form (liquid or solid), or any other substance (not to include liquid scents) to constitute an attraction or enticement, with the exception of applicable rules for the black bear baiting permit.

**Trespass Law:** No person may enter private land to hunt, fish or trap without permission if the land is either cultivated or posted with legible "No Trespassing" signs. Proper posting means either signs, 100 square inches of fluorescent orange paint, or an entire fluorescent orange metal fence post every 660 feet around the property and at reasonable access points. It is unlawful for anyone to post public land that is not held under an exclusive control lease. Conviction of trespass on posted private property carries a mandatory one-year revocation of hunting/fishing/trapping licenses.

Federal law prohibits unauthorized trespass on Indian-owned reservation lands for hunting, fishing, or trapping purposes.



## MAP SOURCES

### Idaho Department of Fish and Game

Topographic maps sold at the headquarters office in Boise and some regional offices. See map grid, this page; order form and information below.

### OTHER MAP SOURCES

#### Bureau of Land Management

State and district offices. These maps cover all land statewide and show land ownership as state, federal or private. Idaho BLM map orders call: 208-373-4000.

#### U. S. Geological Survey

BOX 25046, MS 504, Denver Federal Center, Denver, CO 80225. Topographical quadrangle maps showing the relief of terrain. USGS map orders call: 303-202-4700

#### U.S. Forest Service

All forest supervisor and ranger district offices. Travel plan maps of each forest include all drainages, roads and road closures. Idaho National Forest map orders call: 208-373-4007.

### HOW TO ORDER MAPS FOR YOUR HUNT UNIT

(SAMPLE FOR UNIT 23)

Qty.	Maps (list maps by name)	Price each	Amount
1	Riggins	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
1	Warren	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
1	McCall	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.00
	Map Postage		\$ 2.50
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$17.50</b>

## Map Orders

Idaho Department of Fish and Game  
P.O. Box 25, Boise, ID 83707  
(208) 334-3700

**All orders must be prepaid. Allow 4 weeks for processing.**

Ship to: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip Code: \_\_\_\_\_

Daytime Phone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Visa      Mastercard      (circle one)      Card Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Expiration Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Cardholder's Name (if different than above)

Map Name (All items include Idaho sales tax)		Unit Price	Qty. Amount
Idaho Atlas and Gazetteer		\$19.95	
Maps (List map names)		Each \$8.35	
Idaho Wild 100 Game Cookbook		\$10.00	
<b>Mail Separately! Do not include with any license/tag order.</b>		<b>Postage per order</b>	<b>\$2.50</b>
<b>Credit Card, check or money order, OK</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	

**TOPOGRAPHIC MAP**, The \$8.35 price for each 1:100,000 sheet includes Idaho sales tax. All sheet maps will be folded and mailed flat unless you indicate otherwise. To have full coverage of most hunt units, more than one map may be required.

**The IDAHO ATLAS AND GAZETTEER**, a copyright product of DeLorme Maps, has 1:250,000 topographical maps of the state, lists of campground, access areas, boat docks, parks and other facilities. It is sold at the manufacturer's suggested price plus Idaho sales tax, for a total of \$19.95. Using the Atlas along with the more detailed single-sheet maps for the area of specific interest gives the visiting hunter or angler an excellent reference for the entire state, as well as fine detail in the immediate area of your planned camp or other location.